

MVSM025A Hall-effect Voltage Sensor Series

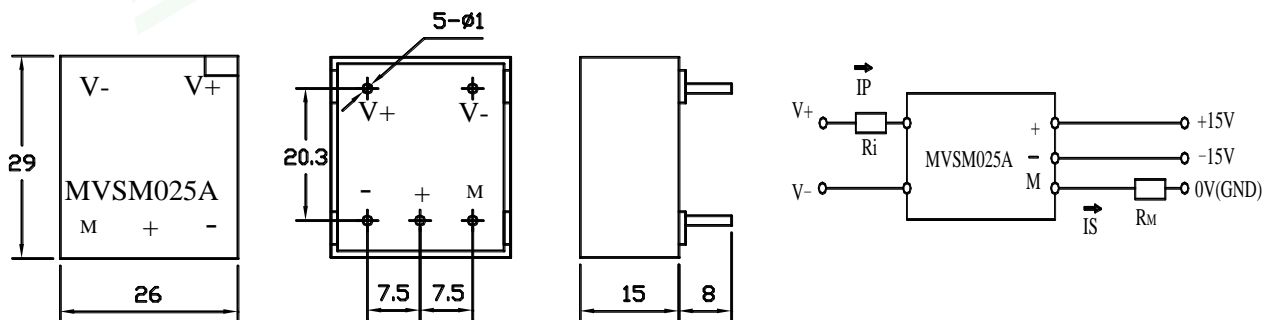
Closed loop voltage sensor based on the principle of Hall-effect. It can be used for measuring alternating, direct, pulsed and mixed voltage.



Electrical characteristics						
Type	MVSM025A					
I_{PN}	Primary nominal input current	10				mA
I_P	Measuring range of primary current	$0 \sim \pm 14$				mA
I_{SN}	Secondary nominal output current	25				mA
K_N	Conversion ratio	2500:1000				
R_M	Measuring resistance ($V_C = \pm 12V$)	$I_{PN} = \pm 10mA$	30~350	$I_P = \pm 14mA$	30~235	R_M
		$I_{PN} = \pm 10mA$	100~460	$I_P = \pm 14mA$	100~315	
V_C	Supply voltage	$\pm 12 \sim \pm 15 (\pm 5\%)$				V
I_C	Current consumption	$V_C = \pm 15V$	$10 + I_S$			mA
V_D	Insulation voltage	AC/50Hz/1min	2.5			KV
ϵL	Linearity					<0.2
X	Accuracy	$T_A = 25^\circ C$ $V_C = \pm 15V$	± 0.8			%
I_0	Zero offset current	$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$< \pm 0.15$			mA
I_{OT}	Thermal drift of I_0	$I_P = 0$ $T_A = -25 \sim +85^\circ C$	$< \pm 0.35$			mA
T_R	Response time	90% of V_{PN}	<40			us
T_A	Ambient operating temperature					$-25 \sim +85$
T_S	Ambient storage temperature					$-40 \sim +100$
R_P	Primary coil resistance	$T_A = 25^\circ C$	190			Ω
R_S	Secondary coil resistance	$T_A = 85^\circ C$	55			Ω
	Standard	Q/3201CHGL02-2007				

Dimensions of drawing (mm)

Connection



Elucidation: ++: +15V --: -15V M: I_{out}

Remarks

- Incorrect connection may lead to the damage of the Transducer.
- I_{SN} is positive when the I_P flows in the direction of the arrow.